

By Authority.

Foreign Office Notice.

Official notice having been received by the Department that **THOMAS RAIN WALKER, ESQ.**, will have charge of the affairs of the British Consulate General as H. B. M.'s Acting Consul General, all persons and all departments of the Government are hereby required to give full faith and credit to all his official acts as Acting Consul General aforesaid.

HENRY E. COOPER,
Minister of Foreign Affairs,
Department of Foreign Affairs,
24th August, 1897. 694-3

Public Land Notice.

Lease and Sale of Public Lands in Puna and South Kona, Hawaii.

On MONDAY, September 20, 1897, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at Public Auction. Two Lots in Kehena, Puna, containing 64 3-10 acres and 6 9-10 acres respectively. Upset price, \$192.90 and \$20.70. Terms Cash in United States gold.

At the same time and place will be sold the lease of Ahupuaa of Kaulanamauna, S. Kona, containing 3,400 acres, more or less.

Term, 21 years.
Upset Rental, \$50 per annum, payable annually in advance.

The Government reserves the right to take up any portions of this land for purposes of Land Act without reduction of rent.

For further particulars apply at the Public Lands office, Honolulu, or of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
Dated, August 23, 1897.
694-3t

A. F. TAVARES, Esq., has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the First Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior,
Interior Office, Aug. 23, 1897.
693-3t

The Evening Bulletin,

DANIEL LOGAN, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 25, 1897.

TREATY SACREDNESS.

Long before Japan was given umbrage by the rejection of a large number of her emigrants at Honolulu, through the application of our general immigration laws to their case, there existed a popular alarm here over the large number of Japanese entering the country. This was not so much with regard to the influx under the regulations of the Board of Immigration in accordance with the Japanese labor immigration convention, as to the great number who slid in amongst those as free immigrants and showed the \$50 prescribed for all aliens as a guarantee against their becoming a charge on the state, or else got round the general laws by putting themselves in the hands of the Board of Immigration after arrival. During an incipient agitation of the subject there was much discussion of the scope of both the treaty of friendship and the labor convention with Japan. The conclusion of the whole matter seemed to be that, if the objectionable immigration came under treaty rights, very delicate treatment of the question would be required to establish a check; but, on the other hand, if it was exclusively under the labor convention, the remedy was the simple one, contained in that instrument, of giving six months' notice of abrogation. It is certainly doubtful whether the free immigration of Japanese was contemplated by the treaty of 1871, and it is understood to be part of the Hawaiian Government's case in the present controversy what a was not. Articles II. and V. are the crucial ones, and they are as follows would seem to have a bearing. He makes the following remarks:

Article II. The subjects of each of the two high contracting parties, respectively, shall have the liberty freely and securely to come with their ships and cargoes to all places, ports and rivers in the territories of the other, where trade with other nations is permitted; they may remain and reside in any such ports and places respectively, and hire and occupy houses and warehouses, and may trade in all kinds of produce, manufactures and merchandise of lawful commerce, enjoying at all times the same privileges as may have been, or may hereafter be granted to the citizens or subjects of any other nation, paying at all times such duties and taxes as may be exacted from the citizens or subjects of other nations doing business or residing within the territories of each of the high contracting parties.

Article V. The Japanese Government will place no restrictions whatever upon the employment by Hawaiian subjects of Japanese in any lawful capacity. Japanese in the employ of foreigners may obtain government passports to go abroad, on application to the governor of any open port.

Should this Government, through arbitration or otherwise, be required to concede that Japanese free immigration is stipulated in the foregoing articles, it will then in case of Hawaii's continued independence be necessary to consider how to get the treaty revised. This suggestion leads up to the question of how far should the principle of the sacredness of treaties be applied to that document. Regarding this what a writer in the Nineteenth Century, quoted in a previous article, says in his discussion of certain British treaties would seem to have a bearing. He makes the following remarks:

All right-minded people agree, as a general principle, it is a very serious matter to tamper with treaties. They certainly should not be denounced lightly because their provisions no longer suit our convenience, still less because they do not prove as advantageous to material interests as was anticipated. Lord Salisbury's observation on this subject in a recent speech is well worth quoting: "I maintain that the principle of acting upon treaties to which you have deliberately acceded is a sacred principle, and one which lies at the base of the civilization of the world." But the treaties which he had in his mind were great international instruments for the settlement of far-reaching questions, and not mere commercial conventions such as I am now dealing with. Commercial treaties have always been temporary in their character. They are almost always concluded for a fixed period, because the statesmen who negotiate them are aware that the conditions of commerce to which they are intended to apply are constantly changing. We have in our own time seen commercial treaty after commercial treaty denounced. Only a few years ago France terminated by due notice the famous treaty of 1860 with which we connect the name of Mr. Cobden, because she wished to regain her complete liberty of action and start upon a fresh career of protection.

Who can successfully affirm that the treaty between Japan and Hawaii is anything but a commercial compact, mutable in its character according to changing circumstances, like the conventions described in the foregoing English opinion? Although it was concluded as "perpetual," "commercial treaties have always been temporary in their character," but only "almost" always concluded for a fixed period, according to the authority here cited.

Any other appointment than that of Mr. McStocker to the office of Collector General of Customs now vacant would be so much out of due order as to be absurd. Although the principle of promotion and regard for seniority have not been established in government affairs here, yet these considerations have generally been accorded more or less weight. To go against them in this case

would not be making an exception in proof of a rule, but rather a violation of everything that commonsense generally holds to be meet and regular. Mr. McStocker, as deputy of the chief, has practically performed the bulk of the latter's duties for at least the past two years. He had previous experience in the department, is perfectly familiar with its laws and usages and, withal, has the confidence of the business community.

Great Britain makes no bones of her determination to see that her commerce in the East shall not be menaced. Mr. Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, said lately in the House of Commons that the Government would take care that the independence of the mainland of Korea was assured. They would not allow the territory to be used for the purpose of giving any Power control of the Eastern seas.

We don't expect you to give us the preference if what we have to sell is inferior or our prices higher than our rivals, but when we offer a superior article for less money, you do yourself a wrong by not looking into the matter. Call and see our samples of portrait work. King Bros., 110 Hotel street.

Timely Topics

August 19, 1897.

This week we want to call the attention of the public to the excellence of the

AERMOTOR WINDMILLS for which we are the sole agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The merits of these windmills are so well known that their repetition would be tiresome. It is sufficient to state that the Aermotors will run when all others are at a standstill. They are self-regulating, requiring no attention whatever beyond an occasional drop of oil. There are more Aermotors sold in the islands than all other makes of windmills combined.

Among those who have recently purchased Aermotors of us may be mentioned Minister Damon, who has one at Moanalua; Minister Cooper one at his new Manoa mansion; Paul Isenberg is so well satisfied with them that he has no less than four at his Waialae place. We can show an Aermotor Windmill in actual operation which pumps water 4000 feet to an elevation of 190 feet. There is no other that will do this. We can furnish the Aermotor with pumping mills or geared to run machinery. These latter will perform all the work of a one to four horse power engine.

In connection with these windmills we supply Gould's and Krogh's triple acting siphon and other pumps and patent water tanks of 500, 1000, 2000, 3000, 5000 and 10,000 gallons capacity.

THE
Hawaiian Hardware Co.,
LIMITED,
NO. 307 FORT STREET,
Opposite Spreckels' Bank

Notice.

Having this day sold to J. M. Camara, Jr., the liquor business, heretofore conducted by me at No. 503 Fort street, Honolulu, I hereby give notice that all accounts due the said business are now payable to said J. M. Camara, Jr. Such liabilities of said business, as are specified and made part of a certain bill of sale, dated August 19, 1897, have been assumed and will be paid by said J. M. Camara, Jr. Soliciting for my successor the same kind patronage heretofore enjoyed by me. **ANTONE FERNANDES.**
Honolulu, H. I., August 24, 1897.
694-3t

1897 Remingtons,
\$85.00.

THE REMINGTON . . .
. . . STILL LEADS

The Latest Model is reduced from
\$100 to \$85.

Crescent Bicycles,
\$75.00.

The Pacific Cycle & Manufacturing Co.,
FORT STREET.
Sole Agents for the Islands.

Agate Ware.

Do you know that a great deal of ware is sold in this market under the general term indicated above but in which there must be a wide divergence of quality. If cost counts for anything, take buckets for instance. A genuine agate 4 qt sealed Bucket costs you 50 cents at our store. The same size in Peerless ware would realize the same percentage of profit if sold for 30 cents. The moral is obvious.

We do not handle the cheap grades in enameled ware but will sell you the best quality known to the trade as low as the same can honestly be sold. Our shelves contain the most complete stock of these goods ever imported to this market. Call and inspect same.

Farmers' Boilers

We have stocked a complete assortment of these convenient cauldron cookers for coal or wood. Useful for cooking all manner of food for stock, heating water in quantities, etc. Size of cauldron from 15 to 65 gallons capacity.

Along with these we have a large line Cook Stoves and Ranges, Water coils and Boilers which will bear inspection. If in need of anything in this line, examine our stock and get our prices before making your purchases.

**JOHN EMMELUTH & CO.,**

227 and 229 King Street.

Dealers in Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, Plumbers Supplies and Sheet Metal.

Jobbing promptly attended to.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LTD

Just to hand an invoice of the New Improved **PLANTERS HOE.** **SOLID CAST STEEL**—Extra strong, Eye and Blade forged from one piece.

PLOWS—Breakers, Double Farrow, Subsoil, Rice.

HOWE'S SCALES—The best in the world.

BRUSHES—Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

WIRE DOOR MATS—Windmill and Cistern Pumps.

VICES, PIPE CUTTERS—Norton's Jack Screws, 8 and 10 tons.

VACUUM OILS—Another invoice just received.

You Can Find

Some interesting items
for Gentlemen with interesting August prices
in Linen Crash, suitings
of all kinds and Gents' Furnishings. At

MEDEIROS & DECKER

The Hotel St. Tailors,
Waverley Building.
Telephone 641. P. O. Box —

AMATEUR

Pool Tournament

— AT THE —

Arlington Billiard Parlors

... COMMENCING ...

Tuesday, August 31st,

At 8:30 o'clock p. m.

1st Prize—Gold Medal value \$20.
2d Prize—Silver Medal value \$10.

Entries will be received until 9 p. m. Saturday, August 28.

PROFESSIONAL BARRED.

Entrance Fee, \$1.00. 694-3t

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. W. D. McBryde is authorized to sign for our firm "per prostration" from and after this date.

August 24, 1897. **BISHOP & CO.**
694-1t

Evening Bulletin 75c per month.